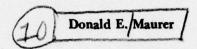
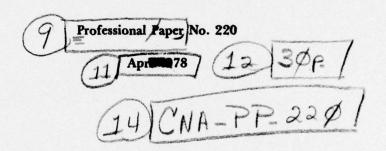


55 000220.00

DIAGONALIZATION BY GROUP MATRICES.





The ideas expressed in this paper are those of the author. The paper does not necessarily represent the views of the Center for Naval Analyses.

MAY SI 1978

CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES
1401 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209

# DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release; Distribution Unlimited

Ø77 270

JOB

# Diagonalization by Group Matrices

In a 1955 paper, O. Taussky [6] studied rational integral matrices of the form  $A^{\dagger}A$  ( $A^{\dagger}$  denotes the transpose of A) where A is an integral unimodular circulant. Subsequently this work was extended [1] to arbitrary integral circulants of prime dimension. More generally, let R be a commutative ring with an identity and let G be a finite group. A G - group matrix A (over R) is a matrix of the form  $A = \sum_{g \in G} a_g P(g)$  where  $a_g \in R$  and P is the left regular representation. Recently Thompson and Garbanati [3] studied the problem of deciding when two non-singular group matrices S and T are G - congruent; i.e. when is there an invertable group matrix A such that  $S = A^{\dagger}TA$  over R. Garbanati [2] obtained computable criteria when G is abelian and R is a field. The purpose of this paper is to study the related problem: given a group G; when is a matrix G - congruent to a diagonal matrix.

Although this paper in some respects generalizes the results of earlier work, its interest lies also in its connection to two problems of classical interest. First, it is evident that any matrix congruent to a diagonal matrix must be symmetric and so represents a quadratic form. It is well known that over a field of characteristic not two a quadratic form can be diagonalized. We ask here when it can be diagonalized by a transformation whose matrix is a group matrix. The second connection is far less apparent. A fundamental problem in the theory of algebraic numbers is the construction of

an extension K|F of fields having a prescribed Galois group G;
when the group G is abelian, this is the central problem of
class-field theory. Hasse [4] found that it was possible to give
a description of abelian extensions in terms of factor systems or
2-cocycles of G. More generally, certain 2-cocycles define an
associative, commutative and semi-simple algebra over F, called a
Galois algebra [4] on which G acts as a group of F - automorphisms.
We show that when G is abelian and R = F, a matrix S which is
G-congruent to a diagonal matrix determines such a 2-cocycle. A
A factorization S = A<sup>t</sup>DA, where A is a group matrix and D
diagonal, is then determined from the structure of the corresponding
Galois algebra.

In the first section we give a strong necessary condition for a matrix S to be congruent to a diagonal; the condition holds without restriction on G or R. It is expressed in terms of two invariants  $\theta_S$  and  $\Phi_S$ ; the first is the sum of all entries in S, while the second is a certain polynomial determined by S and the group G. When  $\theta_S$  is non-zero, a diagonal matrix congruent to S must have on its diagonal a scalar multiple of the zeros of  $\Phi_S$  arranged in some order. Therefore, up to a scalar factor, there are only finitely many possible diagonal matrices congruent to S. However, when  $\theta_S$  is zero we will show that if S is congruent to a diagonal matrix then  $\Phi_S$  is identically zero. The problem appears to be more difficult, in this case and, apart from some necessary conditions, and an example in section three, will be ignored.

The main results of the paper are given in section two. In this section we assume G is abelian and R = F is a field. Then the invariant, in addition to  $\Phi_S$ , which determines whether or not S is congruent to a diagonal matrix is a certain function  $P_S$  from G x G to the field of the n<sup>th</sup> roots of unity over F (where n = |G|); in particular  $P_S$  (1, 1) =  $\theta_S$ . When we restrict S so that  $P_S$  is always non-zero we obtain, in addition to the connection with Galois algebras, a unique diagonalization: any two factorizations  $S = A_1^t D_1 A_1 = A_2^t D_2 A_2$  (where  $A_1$  is a non-singular group matrix and  $D_1$  is diagonal) are equivalent in the following sense. There is a unit usR and a permutation group matrix W such that  $A_2 = u^{-1} (W^t A_1)$  and  $D_2 = W^t D_1 W$ . When n is a prime, all nxn non-group matrices which are congruent to a diagonal satisfy this restriction

matrices which are congruent to a diagonal satisfy this restriction on p. On the other hand, whenever S is a group matrix,  $p_S(g, h) = 0$  unless  $h = g^{-1}$ . There may be a number of inequivalent factorizations in this case and actual computations can be quite difficult. Another class of matrices for which we are are able to obtain computable criteria are those of dimension  $2^m$  when G is an elementary abelian 2 - group of order  $|G| = 2^m$ .

In section three the quadratic case n=2 is presented as an example illustrating the general theory. The differences between non-zero  $\theta_S$  and  $\theta_S=0$  are clearly evident in this simple case.

White Section
Buti Section 🔲
VAIL and/or SPECIAL

## §1 Preliminary Results

It is the purpose of this section to establish notation and introduce some of the invariants which play a role in diagonalization by group matrices. Later it will be necessary to impose certain restrictions on both R and G, however the results of this section are true in general.

Let n = |G| and enumerate the elements of G according to a fixed order  $1 = g_1, g_2, \ldots, g_n$ . Then any  $n \times n \times R$  - matrix  $S = (s_{ij})$  is uniquely associated with a function  $s: G \times G + R$  defined by  $s (g_i, g_j) = s_{ij}$ . Using this notation it is convienent to write S = (s(g, h)). Similarly, a diagonal matrix D can be expressed in the form D = (d(g)), where d: G + R is an appropriate function. Then S is a G-group matrix if  $s(g,h) = s(1, g^{-1}h)$  for all  $g,h \in G$ . Now, for any matrix S let S G =  $(s^G(g,h))$  be defined by

$$\mathbf{s}^{G}(g,h) = \sum_{u \in G} \mathbf{s}(ug,uh)$$
; for  $g,h \in G$ .

Evidently  $\mathbf{g}^G(g, h) = \mathbf{s}^G(1, g^{-1}h)$  and so  $\mathbf{S}^G$  is a group matrix. A straightforward calculation shows that  $\mathbf{f}$  A is a group matrix then  $(SA)^G = S^GA$ , for if we let C = SA then

$$c^{G}(g,h) = \sum_{u,v \in G} s(ug,uv)a(uv,uh)$$

but  $a(uv, uh) = a(1, v^{-1}h)$  is independent of u, whence

$$c^{G}(g,h) = \sum_{u \in G} a(u,h) S^{G}(g,u)$$
.

In particular, if S is a group matrix then  $S^G = nS$ . We now introduce the polynomial  $\Phi_S$   $\epsilon R[x]$  defined by

$$\Phi_{S}(x) = \det(S-xS^{G}),$$

and proceed to describe some of its properties. First, it is easy to see that the coefficient of  $x^n$  is  $(-1)^n$  det  $S^G$ ; however the following stronger result holds.

Lemma 1. If SG is invertable then

$$(-1)^n \Phi_S (x) = (x^n - x^{n-1}) \det S^G + g(x),$$

where deg(g(x)) < n-1.

proof. Let  $B = S(S^G)^{-1}$  so that  $\Phi_S(x) = \det S^G \det (B-xI_n)$ ,

where  $I_n$  is the nxn identity. Now it is only necessary to show that trace(B) = 1. But  $BS^G = S$  and therefore  $B^G S^G = S^G$ , whence  $B^G = I_n$ . However, the diagonal elements of  $B^G$  are all equal to trace(B).

The following properties are immediate.

Corollary 1. The polynomial \$\Phi\_S\$ satisfies:

(i) 
$$\frac{\deg \Phi_S}{\operatorname{s}} = n \text{ if and only if } \det S^G \neq 0.$$
  
(ii)  $\underline{\operatorname{If}} \quad S^G = 0 \text{ then } \Phi_S(x) = \underline{\det}S.$ 

(ii) If 
$$S^G = 0$$
 then  $\Phi_S(x) = \det S$ .

(iii) 
$$\Phi_{S}(0) = \det S$$
.

(v) If S is a group matrix then 
$$\Phi_S(x) = \Phi_S(0) \cdot (1-nx)^n$$
.

If S is a group matrix then  $S^{G} = nS$ , and so proof.

$$\Phi_{S}(x) = \det S. (1-nx)^{n};$$
 using (iii) we obtain (v).

We remark that if S is a singular group matrix the above shows that  $\Phi_S(x) \equiv 0$ .

Our next lemma will indicate the significance of \$\Phi\_S\$; but first we must introduce some terminology. In what follows A denotes an invertable G-group matrix and D denotes a diagonal matrix. A pair (A,D) will be called a <u>factorization</u> of S if S=A<sup>t</sup>DA. A factorization is, at most, unique up to equivalence as defined in the introduction.

Lemma 2. Let (A,D) be a factorization of S. Then

$$\Phi_{S}(x) = (\underline{\det} A)^{2} \prod_{g \in G} (d(g) - \theta x),$$

where  $\theta = \sum_{g \in G} d(g)$  is the sum of the entries of D.

proof. Writing A = (a(g,h)) we have

$$s^{G}(g,h) = \sum_{u,v \in G} a(1, v^{-1}ug) d(v)a(1, v^{-1}uh)$$
$$= \sum_{v \in G} d(v) \sum_{\omega \in G} a(1, \omega^{-1}g) a(1, \omega^{-1}h).$$

That is

(1) 
$$S^{G} = \theta A^{t}A.$$

The lemma then follows from the definition of  $\Phi_S$ .

It is now easy to prove a necessary condition for S to have a factorization. We denote by  $\theta_{S}$  the sum of the entries of S.

Proposition 1. If a matrix S is G - congruent to a diagonal matrix then

(i) 
$$\theta_S = 0 <= > S^G = 0$$
  $<= > det S^G = 0$ .

(ii) If  $\theta_S \neq 0$  then  $\Phi_S(x)$  factors into n linear factors in R [x]. Moreover, if R is an integral domain with quotient field F, the zeros of  $\Phi_S$  lie in F, and if (A,D) is a factorization of S then  $d(g)/\theta$  is a zero of  $\Phi_S$  for each geG.

Proof. We have

$$\Theta_{S} = \sum_{g \in G} s^{G}(1,g)$$

$$= \theta \sum_{g,h \in G} a(h, 1)a(h,g)$$

$$= \theta \left(\sum_{h \in G} a(1,g)\right)^{2}$$

This together with equation (1) shows that  $\theta_S = 0$  implies  $S^G = 0$  and conversely det  $S^G = 0$  implies  $S^G = 0$ . This proves (i). Condition (ii) is simply a restatement of lemma 2.

As an example let R = Z be the ring of rational integers. If  $S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  then (since G must be cyclic of order 2)  $S^G$  is not zero but  $\Theta_S = 0$ , so S cannot be factored. Similarly if  $S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

then

$$\Phi_{S}(x) = 35 (x-x^2) - 9$$
,

and this polynomial is irreducible over the rational field. Again S cannot be congruent to a diagonal matrix.

It is clear from the proposition that if  $\theta_S$  is non-zero we are able to obtain a great deal of information about the diagonal matrix in any factorization of S; but when  $\theta_S$  is zero and S has a factorization, then  $\Phi_S$  is identically zero. Hence our

results in the non-zero case are more satisfactory. If we assume  $\theta_S$  is not zero and restrict R to an integral domain with quotient field F, according to the proposition each factorization (A,D) defines a bijection  $\nu$  of G onto the set of zeros of  $\Phi_S$  which is characterized by the relations  $d(g) = \theta \nu(g)$  for all  $g \in G$ . Thus D is completely determined by  $\theta$  and  $\nu$ . Note that if (A', D') is an equivalent factorization, then there is some  $e \in G$  such that  $\nu'(g) = \nu$  (eg) for all  $g \in G$ .

Before proceeding to the next section, we remark that if F is an algebraic number field, there is an algorithm [7] for factoring polynomials in F[x]. Thus we can determine if (ii) of proposition one is satisfied.

### §2 The Abelian Case

Throughout most of this section we will take R = F, and suppose that the characteristic of F does not divide 2n. Also, G will be an Abelian group. We begin this section with a brief account of material in [2], [4] and [5] which will be necessary for our analysis.

Let  $\Delta = n^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\chi(g))$  denote the matrix whose (i, j)-th position contains the element  $n^{-\frac{1}{2}}\chi_{\mathbf{i}}(g_{\mathbf{j}})$ , where  $\chi_{\mathbf{i}},\ldots,\chi_{n}$  are the characters of G ordered so that the map  $\chi \to g_{\mathbf{i}}$  is an isomorphism of the character group  $\hat{G}$  onto G. If A is a group matrix, define for each  $\chi \in \hat{G}$ 

$$\omega_{\chi}(A) = \sum_{g \in G} a(1,g) \chi(g)$$
.

Then

(2) 
$$\Delta A \Delta^{-1} = \text{diag } (\omega_{\chi_1}, \ldots, \omega_{\chi_n}).$$

is also of order d. For A the relations  $\pi(\omega_\chi) = \omega_{\pi\circ\chi}$  are evident. Conversely, suppose we have chosen elements  $\{\omega_\chi\}_{\chi \in G}$  such that  $\omega_\chi \in F_d$  (d = d\chi), and  $\pi(\omega_\chi) = \omega_{\pi\circ\chi}$  for all  $\pi \in G(F_n|F)$ . Then the n relations

(3) 
$$a(1,g) = n^{-1} \sum_{\chi} \chi(g^{-1}) \omega_{\chi}$$
define a group matrix  $A = (a(g, h))$  with  $\omega_{\chi} = \omega_{\chi}(A)$ .

The non-zero elements of  $F_n$ , denoted by  $F_n$ , can be regarded as a trivial  $\hat{G}$  - module. Suppose that u is a 2-cocycle of  $\hat{G}$  with coefficients in  $F_n$  satisfying:

(i) 
$$u(\chi, \psi) = u(\psi, \chi)$$
 all  $\chi, \psi \in \hat{G}$ 

$$(ii) u(1,1) = 1$$

(iii) 
$$\pi$$
 ( $u(\chi, \Psi)$ ) =  $u(\pi \circ \chi, \pi \circ \Psi)$  for  $\pi \in G(F_n | F)$ .

Let  $\Lambda_n$  be an n-dimensional vector space over  $F_n$  with basis  $\{\mathbf{w}_{\chi}\}_{\chi\in \hat{G}}$ . Then  $\Lambda_n$  can be made into an associative, commutative and semi-simple  $F_n$ - algebra by defining multiplication according to the relations

$$\mathbf{w}_{\chi} \mathbf{w}_{\Psi} = \mathbf{u}(\chi, \psi) \mathbf{w}_{\chi \psi}$$
.

Moreover, G operates on  $\Lambda_n$  as a group of  $F_n$ - automorphisms according to the rule  $g(w_\chi) = \chi(g^{-1}) w_\chi$  for all  $g \in G$ . The elements

$$w_g = n^{-1} \sum_{\chi} \chi(g^{-1}) w_{\chi}$$
 (each ge G.)

form a normal basis for  $\Lambda_n$ . Now, for each  $\pi \in G$   $(F_n \mid F)$  we define a bijective F-linear map  $\phi_{\pi} \colon \Lambda_n \to \Lambda_n$  by

$$\phi_{\pi} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{\chi} w_{\chi} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{\chi} w_{\pi \circ \chi} .$$

The map  $\phi_{\pi}$  is well-defined, and since  $\phi_{\pi}(w_{\chi}w_{\psi}) = \phi_{\pi}(w_{\chi}) \cdot \phi_{\pi}(w_{\psi})$  it is a ring automorphism. Let

$$\Lambda = \{ x \in \Lambda_n : \phi_{\pi} (x) = x \text{ for all } \pi \in G(F_n | F) \}$$

Since

$$\phi_{\pi} (w_{g}) = n^{-1} \sum_{\chi} \pi \circ \chi(g^{-1}) w_{\pi \circ \chi} = w_{g},$$

it is easy to see that  $\Lambda$  is an F-algebra with basis  $\{w_g\}_{g \in G}$  on which G acts as a group of F-automorphisms via the rule  $g(w_h) = w_{gh}$  for g, heG. Such an algebra is called a <u>Galois algebra</u> [4]. Conversely, any Galois algebra will determine a 2-cocycle of  $\hat{G}$  with coefficients in  $\hat{F}_n$ .

Now define structure constants  $\{c_{g,n}^k\}$  for g, h,keG by the equations

$$\mathbf{w}_{g} \cdot \mathbf{w}_{h} = \sum_{k \in G} \mathbf{c}_{g,h}^{k} \mathbf{w}_{k}, \quad \mathbf{c}_{g,h}^{k} \in \mathbf{F}.$$

Since  $\{w_g\}$  is a normal basis, we have  $C_{g,h}^k = C_k^{l-1}_{g,g}$ ,  $g^{-1}_{h}$ ; so the structure constants are determined by the matrix C, where  $c(g,h) = C_{g,h}^{l}$ . We shall call C a structure matrix for  $\Lambda$ .

Lemma 3. The coefficients c (g,h) are given by

$$w(g,h) = n^{-2} \sum_{\chi, \Psi} \chi(g^{-1}) \Psi(h^{-1}) u(\chi, \Psi)$$
.

Proof: Let g, has be fixed and set  $a_k = C_{g,h}^k$ . Then

$$w_g w_h = n^{-1} \sum_{\chi} \left( \sum_{k} \chi^{-1}(k) a_k \right) w_{\chi}$$

On the other hand, expressing  $w_g$  and  $w_h$  directly in terms of  $\{w_\chi^i\}$  and equating corresponding coefficients gives, for all  $\Psi\epsilon\hat{G}$ 

$$\sum_{k} \Psi(k) a_{k}^{-1} = \frac{\Psi(h^{-1})}{n} \sum_{\chi} \chi(g^{-1}h) u(\chi, \chi^{-1}\Psi);$$

whence, solving for  $a_k$  and setting k = 1, we obtain the required expression for  $\mathfrak{G}(g,h)$ .

Now applying the Wedderburn theory, we find that  $\Lambda$  is isomorphic as a Galois algebra to a direct sum of isomorphic fields; that is, there is a field extension K|F such that

$$\Lambda = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{m} K, \text{ for some } m.$$

It can be shown [5] that K is the splitting field of  $\Phi_{C}$  moreover, there is an ordering  $\{^{\eta}g\}_{g\in G}$  of the zeros of  $\Phi_{C}$  that the Galois algebra  $\Lambda \otimes_{F} K$  over K has a normal basis consisting of idempotents  $\{e_g\}_{g\in G}$  given by

(4) 
$$e_g = \sum_{h}^{n} n_{hg} w_h^{-1}$$

We are now in a position to study the factorizations (A,D) for a given F-matrix S. The following more general formulation will bring into full interplay the link between Galois algebra and factorizations. We wish to determine if there exists an extension field K|F such that S has a factorization (A,D) over K. First, consider a reduction. Obviously we need only determine all inequivalent factorizations; moreover in the proof of proposition one we showed that if (A,D) is a factorization of S then

$$\sum_{g} d(g) = \Theta_{g} \pmod{K^{2}},$$

whence it is evident that S must have a factorization satisfying  $\theta_S = \sum d(g)$ . For such a factorization we have  $d(g) = \theta_S v(g)$ , so that if  $\theta_S$  is non-zero, D is completely determined by  $\Phi_S$  and the bijection v. We will mainly be interested in factorizations which satisfy this condition.

Now let S be an arbitrary nxn F-matrix such that  $\theta_S$  is non-zero, let  $\nu$  denote a bijection of G to the set of zeros of  $\Phi_S(x)$ ; and set

$$q_S(v;\chi) = \sum_g \chi(g^{-1}) v(g)$$

for each  $\chi \in G$  and

$$P_{S}(\chi, \Psi) = \sum_{g,h} \chi(g^{-1}) \Psi(h^{-1}) s(g,h)$$

for each pair  $\chi$ ,  $\Psi$   $\varepsilon$   $\hat{G}$ .

We see that corollary one implies that  $q_S(v; 1) = 1$  independently of v. Also note that  $p_S(1,1) = \theta_S$ . The polynomial  $\Phi_S(x)$  and the map  $p_S: \widehat{G} \times \widehat{G} + F_n$  are the fundamental invariants which determine K and (A,D). In order to show this suppose that

(5) 
$$S = A^{t} DA \quad (with \Theta_{S} = \sum d(g))$$

is a factorization over K.

Replacing S by  $\Delta S \Delta^{-1}$  in equation (5) and setting  $P = \Delta S \Delta^{-1}$  and  $Q = \Delta D \Delta^{-1}$ , we obtain the matrix equation

P. diag 
$$(\omega_{\chi}^{-1}) = \text{diag } (\omega_{\chi-1}).Q$$
,

where  $\omega_{\chi} = \omega_{\chi}$  (A). This follows directly from the relation (2) for group matrices, and the fact that  $\omega_{\chi}$  (A<sup>t</sup>) =  $\omega_{\chi-1}$  (A). Equate

the entries term by term in the above equation and replace  $\chi^{-1}$  by  $\chi$  to obtain the following equivalent system of quadratic equations

(6) 
$$\omega_{\chi} \omega_{\psi} q_{S}(v; \chi \Psi) = p_{S}(\chi, \Psi) \Theta_{S}^{-1} \qquad (all \chi, \Psi \in \hat{G}).$$

We will say that a solution of (6)  $\{\omega_\chi\}_{\chi \in \hat{G}}$  is compatible with K if  $\omega_\chi \in K_n$  all  $\chi$ , and for each  $\pi \in G(k_n|K)$  we have  $\pi(\omega_\chi) = \omega_{\pi \circ \chi}$ . Evidently (5) is equivalent to the two conditions:

- (a)  $\Phi_S$  (x) splits completely over K.
- (b) The system (6) has a solution compatible with K. In this case the matrix A is determined according to relations (3), and D is determined by the equations  $d(g) = \theta_S \ v(g)$  for all  $g \in G$ . Moreover, every factorization over K must be equivalent to one of this form.

As remarked at the end of section one, if F is an algebraic number field it is possible to determine the zeros of  $\Phi_S$  when condition (a) is satisfied. It remains to find a bijection  $\nu$  and a compatable solution to the system (6). In the remainder of this section we shall consider the problem in detail. A further reduction is possible. Setting  $\chi = \Psi = 1$  in (6) we find  $\omega_1 = \pm 1$ . Since  $\{-\omega_\chi\}$  is also a compatible solution, it follows that, in addition to  $\Theta_S = \sum_i d(g)$ , we may also assume  $\omega_1 = 1$ ; any factorization is

equivalent to one of this form. Having made this normalization we obtain by setting  $\Psi = 1$ , the relation

(7) 
$$q_{S}(v;\chi) = \left(\frac{p_{S}(1,\chi)}{\Theta_{S}}\right)\omega_{\chi}^{-1}.$$

Inverting this equation gives

(8) 
$$v(g) = (n \Theta_S)^{-1} \sum_{\chi} \chi(g) p_S(1,\chi) \omega_{\chi}^{-1}$$
.

From this it follows that  $\nu$  is uniquely determined by  $\{\omega_\chi^{}\}$  and, since the right hand side belongs to K, that K contains a splitting field of  $\Phi_S$ . Later we will show that there are circumstances in which the minimal extension K|F over which S factors is the splitting field of  $\Phi_S$ .

If we replace  $\chi$  by  $\chi^{\dot{\Psi}}$  in equation (7) we have

$$q(v; \chi \Psi) = \left(\frac{p_S(1, \chi \Psi)}{\Theta_S}\right) \omega_{\chi \Psi}^{-1}$$
.

On the other hand, solving (6) directly for q ( $\nu$ ;  $\chi\Psi$ ) and equating the two results gives

$$\omega_{\chi}^{\omega_{\Psi}}\omega_{\chi\Psi}^{-1}p_{S}(1,\chi\Psi) = p_{S}(\chi,\Psi)$$
 for all  $\chi,\Psi$ .

Let

$$\omega_{\chi}\omega_{\Psi}\omega_{\chi\Psi}^{-1} = u(\chi, \Psi)$$
;

The map  $u: \hat{G} \times \hat{G} \to \mathring{K}_n$  is a 2-coboundary of  $\hat{G}$  with coefficients in  $\mathring{K}_n$  and has the following properties for all  $\chi$  and  $\Psi$ :

(i) 
$$u(1,1) = 1$$

(ii) 
$$u(\chi \Psi) = u(\chi, \Psi)$$

(iii) 
$$p_S(1,\chi\Psi)u(\chi,\Psi) = p_S(\chi,\Psi)$$

(iv) for all  $\Pi \in G(K_n|K)$ ,  $\Pi(u(\chi, \Psi)) = u(\Pi \circ \chi, \Pi \circ \Psi)$ .

We note that

(9) 
$$\omega_{\chi}^{n} = \prod_{\Psi} u(\chi, \Psi) ;$$

whence  $\omega_{y}$  is determined by u up to a factor of a root of unity. In fact, suppose that  $\{\omega_{v}^{'}\}$  is any other compatable solution of (6) corresponding to a bijection  $\nu'$ , and such that  $\omega_{\chi}'\omega_{\Psi}'=u(\chi,\Psi)\omega_{\chi\Psi}'$ . Since all  $\omega_{\chi}$  are non-zero we can write  $\omega_{\chi}' = \epsilon_{\chi} \omega_{\chi}$  , where each  $\epsilon_{\chi}$  is an n-th root of unity. Then  $\epsilon_{\chi}\epsilon_{\Psi}=\epsilon_{\chi\Psi}$ , so the map  $\chi \rightarrow \epsilon_{\chi}$ is a character of G; by duality there is an element esG such that  $\varepsilon_{\nu} = \chi(\varepsilon)$  for all  $\chi$ . From (8) we have  $\nu'(g) = \nu(eg)$ ; therefore, the corresponding factorization (A, D') is equivalent to (A,D). So if u satisfies the properties (i) - (iv), equation (9) determines, up to equivalence, one factorization of S. It is possible, however, that two different 2 - coboundaries u and u will satisfy conditions (i)-(iv) unless  $p_{S}(1,\chi)$  is always non-zero (for example, if S is a group matrix then  $p_S(1,\chi) = 0$  if  $\chi \neq 1$ , so only the values of  $u(\chi, \chi^{-1})$  are determined by (iii)). Suppose that u and u both satisfy the conditions and have corresponding factorizations which are equivalent.

v''(g) = v(eg) for some fixed eag. Hence  $q_S(v'; \chi) = \chi(e^{-1})q_S(v; \chi)$ , so  $\{\chi(e^{-1})\omega_\chi'\}$  is a compatible solution of (6). Therefore

$$u' = \omega_{\chi}' \omega_{\Psi}' (\omega_{\chi \Psi}')^{-1} = u$$
.

We have shown that there is a one to one correspondence between inequivalent factorizations and 2-coboundaries satisfying conditions (i) through (iv).

Conversely, suppose K|F is an extension which splits  $\Phi_S(x)$  and that u is a 2-coboundary with coefficients in  $K_n$  satisfying (i) through (iv). Let  $\Lambda$  be the Galois algebra determined by u, so that  $\Lambda = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n K$ . Then over  $\Lambda$  we have i=1

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{S}}(\chi, \Psi) &= \mathbf{u}(\chi, \Psi) & \mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{S}}(1, \chi \Psi) \\ &= (\mathbf{u}(\chi, \Psi) \mathbf{w}_{\chi \Psi}) & (\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{S}}(1, \chi \Psi) \mathbf{w}_{\chi \Psi}^{-1}) \\ &= \mathbf{w}_{\chi} \mathbf{w}_{\Psi} & \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{S}}(\overline{\nu}; \chi \Psi) & \Theta_{\mathbf{S}} \end{aligned},$$

where

$$\overline{\nu}(g) = (n\theta_S)^{-1} \sum_{\chi} \chi(g) p_S(1, \chi) w_{\chi}^{-1}$$
.

Since (6) implies (5) if K is replaced with a Galois algebra, we obtain a factorization S=A<sup>t</sup> DA over  $\Lambda$ , where a(l,g) = w<sub>g</sub> and d(g) =  $\theta_S$   $\nu$ (g); whence it is straightforward to show that  $s(g,h) = trace_{\Lambda \mid K} (\overline{\nu}(1)w_gw_h)$ . Now using relations (4) this result

implies that there is a group matrix B over K such that  $\Phi_{C}(b(g,h)) = 0$  for all g, h and such that  $B^{t}SB = (trace_{\Lambda \mid K}(\overline{\nu}(1)e_{g}e_{h}))$  is diagonal. Now, taking  $A=B^{-1}$  and  $D=B^{t}SB$  gives a factorization over K. We have proved our main result.

Theorem. Let G be an abelian group of order n, and F a field whose characteristic does not divide 2n. Let S be an nxn F-matrix for which  $\theta_S$  is non-zero. Then if K|F is an extension field which splits  $\Phi_S$ , there is a one to one correspondence between factorizations of S over K and 2-coboundaries u of  $\hat{G}$ , with coefficients in  $\hat{K}_n$  which satisfy conditions (i) through (iv). If C is the structure matrix of a normal basis for the Galois algebra defined by u, then the corresponding equivalence class of factorizations is determined by (A,D) where A is the inverse of some group matrix B satisfying  $\Phi_G(b(1,g)) = 0$  for all  $g \in G$ , and

$$d(g) = n^{-1} \sum_{\chi} \chi(g) \left( \frac{p_{S}(1,\chi)}{\omega_{\chi}(A)} \right) \quad \text{all } g \in G$$

We remark that in principle this result allows us to compute A and D once u is given (e.g. if  $p_S(1,\chi)$  is always non-zero, u is uniquely determined from S) albeit there n! possibilities for B. On the other hand, equations (9) only determine  $\omega_{\chi}$  up to a factor of an nth root of unity, so there are still many possible solutions  $\{\omega_{\chi}\}$  to test. The situation simplifies when G is an elementary abelian 2-group. In this case  $\chi=\chi^{-1}$ , and so from (6)

we find

$$\omega_{\chi} = (-1)^{\varepsilon_{\chi}} \left( \frac{p_{S}(\chi,\chi)}{\Theta_{S}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
;  $\varepsilon_{\chi} = 0$  or 1.

Thus if (6) has a solution it must be of this form for some choice of  $\{\epsilon_{\chi}\}$ . Since there are 2<sup>n</sup> possibilities there are at most this many inequivalent factorizations.

Because of the large number of possible cases to be checked,
we shall give one more necessary condition -- an immediate consequence
of the theorem.

Proposition 2. Assume the hypotheses of the theorem. Then a necessary condition for S to have a factorization over K is that for all  $\chi$ 

$$p(\chi,\chi^{-1}) \equiv \Theta_{S} \pmod{K_{\chi}}$$
,

where  $K_{\chi} = \dot{K}^2$  when  $d_{\chi} = 2$ , and  $K_{\chi}$  is the norm group from  $K_{d}$  to  $K(\zeta_{d} + \zeta_{d}^{-1})$  if  $d_{\chi} = d > 2$ .

proof. The system (6) implies that

$$\omega_{\chi}\omega_{\chi}^{-1} = \frac{P_{S}(\chi,\chi^{-1})}{\Theta_{S}}$$
, all  $\chi$ ,

since q(v;1) = 1 independently of v. Therefore, as in [2],  $\omega_{\chi} \omega_{\chi}^{-1} \in K_{\chi}$ .

When S is a group matrix, it is easy to show that  $p_S(1,\chi) = 0$ for all  $\chi \neq 1$ ; whence the system (6) reduces to the condition stated in proposition two. At the opposite extreme is the case where  $p_{\varsigma}(1,\chi)$  is never zero. Then condition (iii) implies that  $u(\chi,\Psi)$   $\epsilon$   $\dot{\mathbf{f}}_n$  for all  $\chi$  and  $\Psi$ . So in this case u is actually a 2-cocycle of  $\hat{G}$  with coefficients in  $\hat{F}_n$ , and the cohomology class of u in  $H^2$  ( $\hat{G}$ ;  $\dot{F}_n$ ) will be trivial if and only if S factors over F. Moreover, we have already noted that in this case a factorization, if it exists at all, will be unique up to equivalence. It follows that if K|F is the extension generated by the coefficients of a factorization (A,D) then all factorizations of S generate the same field K. Finally, this uniquely determined extension may be characterized either as the abelian extension of F defined by the 2 - cocycle u as described earlier, or simply as the splitting field of  $\Phi_{S}$ . For we already know that K must contain a splitting field L; on the other hand, since  $p_S(1,\chi)$  is never zero, we can invert equation (8) and solve for  $\omega_{\chi}$ . This shows that  $\omega_{\chi} \in L_n$ . Therefore  $a(1,g) = \sum_{x} \chi(g^{-1}) \omega_{x}$  also belongs to L, and so L  $\geq \kappa$ .

If n is a prime and F does not contain  $\zeta_n$ , then every non-group matrix S having a factorization over some extension field of F and such that  $\theta$ , is non-zero must satisfy the condition that  $p_S(1,\chi)$  is never zero. In order to prove this we will assume n>2. The case n=2 is considered in section three. Now if for some non-trivial  $\chi p_S(1,\chi)=0$  then according to (6)

we must also have  $q_S(v;\chi) = 0$ . This can be written as

$$v (1) = -\sum_{\substack{g \in G \\ g \neq 1}} \chi(g^{-1}) v(g) .$$

Since  $\nu(1) \, \epsilon F$ , the right hand side is invariant under all automorphisms in  $G(F_n|F)$ . But  $\{\chi(g)\}_{g \neq 1}$  is an F - basis for  $F_n$ , and hence  $\nu(g_2) = \ldots = \nu(g_n)$ . Therefore

$$v(1) = -v(g_2) \sum_{g \neq 1} \chi(g^{-1}) = v(g_2).$$

This shows that S must be a group matrix.

## 6 3. The quadratic case.

This section is devoted to a final example, the case n=2. First suppose  $S=\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\theta_S=a+2b+c$  is non-zero. Straightforward computation gives the following

$$p(1,1) = a+b+c$$
  
 $p(1,\chi) = p(\chi,1) = a-c$   
 $p(\chi,\chi) = a-2b+c$ .

So if u is defined by

$$u(1,1) = u(1,\chi) = 1$$

and

$$u(\chi,\chi) = \frac{a-2b+c}{a+2b+c} ,$$

it is easily seen to be a 2-cocycle with coefficients in  $\dot{\mathbf{F}}$ . Hence S is G-congruent (G cyclic of order 2) to a diagonal matrix over the field  $K = F(\sqrt{d})$ , where

$$d = \frac{a-2b+c}{a+2b+c}$$

The factorization, unique up to equivalence, is given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2} & \frac{1-\sqrt{d}}{2} \\ \frac{1-\sqrt{d}}{2} & \frac{1+\sqrt{d}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } D = \begin{pmatrix} d_1 & 0 \\ & & \\ 0 & d_2 \end{pmatrix} ,$$

where

$$d_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( a + 2b + c + \frac{a - c}{\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

$$d_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( a + 2b + c - \frac{a - c}{\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

It is interesting to note that  $\underline{\text{every}}$  S for which  $\theta_S$  is non-zero can be diagonalized by a group matrix over some quadratic extension.

Now suppose  $\theta_S$  is zero. According to proposition one, if S has a factorization over some R then  $S^G\!=0$ . So we must have

$$a+2b+c=0$$

$$2b = 0$$

$$a + c = 0;$$

Hence S must be of the form  $S = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{pmatrix}$ .

But

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & -a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ y & x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b & 0 \\ 0 & -b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ y & x \end{pmatrix}$$

holds if and only if the equation

$$a = b(x^2 - y^2)$$

is soluable over R. In particular if R=F is a field of characteristic not two then the quadratic form  $x^2-y^2$  is universal; whence any two non-zero matrices of the above form are congruent. If F contains infinitely many elements, then we see that S has infinitely many inequivalent factorizations. This case contrasts sharply with the non-zero case where (for all n) equation (9) implies that there are only finitely many equivalence classes of factorizations.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. E. C. Dade and O. Taussky, Some new results connected with matrices of rational integers, Proceedings of Symposia in Pure Mathematics, Vol. III, Theory of Numbers (1965) 78-88.
- 2. D. Garbanati, <u>Classes of nonsingular abelian group matrices</u> over fields, J. of Algebra, vol. 27, no. 1, (1973) 422-435
- 3. D. Garbanati and R. C. Thompson, <u>Classes of unimodular abelian</u> group matrices, Pacific J. Math., 43 (1972) 633-646.
- 4. H. Hasse, <u>Invariante keninzeichnung relatiy-abelscher zahlkorper mit vorgegebener Galois gruppe über einem teilkörper des grundkorper</u>, abh. Deutsche Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, Math. naturw. Kl., 1974, Nr. 8, 1-56.
- 5. D. Maurer, A matrix criterion for normal bases, to appear.
- 6. O. Taussky, <u>Unimodular integral circulants</u>, Math. Z., 63 (1955) 286-289.
- 7. P. J. Weinberger and L. P. Rothschild, <u>Factoring polynomials</u> over algebraic <u>number fields</u>, ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 2, no. 4, (1976) 335-350.

#### CNA Professional Papers - 1973 to Present \*

PP 103

Friedheim, Robert L., "Political Aspects of Ocean
Ecology" 48 pp., Feb 1973, published in Who
Protects the Oceans, John Lawrence Hargrove (ed.)
(St. Paul: West Publ'g. Co., 1974), published by the
American Society of International Law) AD 757 936

PP 104
Schick, Jack M., "A Review of James Cable, Gunboat
Diplomacy Political Applications of Limited Naval
Forces," 5 pp., Feb 1973, (Reviewed in the American
Political Science Review, Vol. LXVI, Dec 1972)

PP 105 Corn, Robert J. and Phillips, Gary R., "On Optimal Correction of Gunfire Errors," 22 pp., Mar 1973, AD 761 674

F106 Stoloff, Peter H., "User's Guide for Generalized Factor Analysis Program (FACTAN)," 35 pp., Feb 1973, (Includes an addendum published Aug 1974) AD 758 824

PP 107 Stoloff, Peter H., "Relating Factor Analytically Derived Measures to Exogenous Variables," 17 pp., Mar 1973, AD 758 820

PP 108

McConnell, James M. and Kelly, Anne M., "Superpower Naval Diplomacy in the Indo-Pakistani Crisis,"
14 pp., 5 Feb 1973, (Published, with revisions, in
Survival, Nov/Dec 1973) AD 761 675

PP 109
Berghoefer, Fred G., "Salaries—A Framework for the Study of Trend," 8 pp., Dec 1973, (Published in Review of Income and Wealth, Series 18, No. 4, Dec 1972)

PP 110
Augusta, Joseph, "A Critique of Cost Analysis," 9
pp., Jul 1973, AD 766 376

PP 111
Herrick, Robert W., "The USSR's 'Blue Belt of Defense' Concept: A Unified Military Plan for Defense Against Seaborne Nuclear Attack by Strike Carriers and Polaris/Poseidon SSBNs," 18 pp., May 1973, AD 766 375

PP 112
Ginsberg, Lawrence H., "ELF Atmosphere Noise
Level Statistics for Project SANGUINE," 29 pp., Apr
1974, AD 786 969

PP 113
Ginsberg, Lawrence H., "Propagation Anomalies
During Project SANGUINE Experiments," 5 pp., Apr
1974, AD 786 968

PP 114

Maloney, Arthur P., "Job Satisfaction and Job Turnover," 41 pp., Jul 1973, AD 768 410

PP 115 Silverman, Lester P., "The Determinants of Emergency and Elective Admissions to Hospitals," 145 pp., 18 Jul 1973, AD 766 377 PP 116
Rehm, Allan S., "An Assessment of Military Operations Research in the USSR," 19 pp., Sep 1973, (Reprinted from Proceedings, 30th Military Operations Research Symposium (U), Secret Dec 1972) AD 770 116

P 117
McWhite, Peter B. and Ratliff, H. Donald, "Defending a Logistics System Under Mining Attack," 24 pp., Aug 1976 (to be submitted for publication in Naval Research Logistics Quarterly), presented at 44th National Meeting, Operations Research Society of America, November 1973, AD A030 454
"University of Florida.
"Research supported in part under Office of Naval Research Contract N00014-68-0273-0017

PP 118
Barfoot, C. Bernard, "Markov Duels," 18 pp., Apr
1973, (Reprinted from Operations Research, Vol. 22,

No. 2, Mar-Apr 1974)

P 119
Stoloff, Peter and Lockman, Robert F., "Development of Navy Human Relations Questionnaire," 2 pp., May 1974, (Published in American Psychological Association Proceedings, 81st Annual Convention, 1973) AD 779 240

120
Smith, Michael W. and Schrimper, Ronald A.,\*
"Economic Analysis of the Intracity Dispersion of Criminal Activity," 30 pp., Jun 1974, (Presented at the Econometric Society Meetings, 30 Dec 1973) AD 780 538
"Economics, North Carolina State University."

PP 121
Devine, Eugene J., "Procurement and Retention of Navy Physicians," 21 pp., Jun 1974, (Presented at the 49th Annual Conference, Western Economic Association, Las Vegas, Nev., 10 Jun 1974) AD 780 539

PP 122
Kelly, Anne M., "The Soviet Naval Presence During the Iraq-Kuwaiti Border Dispute: March-April 1973,"
34 pp., Jun 1974, (Published in Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael MccGwire; New York: Praeger)

P 123
Petersen, Charles C., "The Soviet Port-Clearing Operation in Bangladash, March 1972-December 1973," 35
pp., Jun 1974, (Published in Michael MccGwire, et al.
(eds) Soviet Naval Policy: Objectives and Constraints,
(New York: Praeger Publishers, 1974) AD 780 540

PT 124
Friedheim, Robert L. and Jehn, Mary E., "Anticipating Soviet Behavior at the Third U.N. Law of the Sea Conference: USSR Positions and Dilemmas," 37 pp., 10 Apr 1974, (Published in Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael MccGwire; New York: Praeger) AD 783 701

PP 125
Weinland, Robert G., "Soviet Naval Operations—Ten
Years of Change," 17 pp., Aug 1974, (Published in
Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael MccGwire; New
York: Praeger) AD 783 962

PP 126 - Classified.

P 127
Dragnich, George S., "The Soviet Union's Quest for Access to Naval Facilities in Egypt Prior to the June War of 1967," 64 pp., Jul 1974, AD 786 318

PP 128
Stoloff, Peter and Lockman, Robert F., "Evaluation of Naval Officer Performance," 11 pp., (Presented at the 82nd Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, 1974) Aug 1974, AD 784 012

P 129
Holen, Arlene and Horowitz, Stanley, "Partial Unemployment Insurance Benefits and the Extent of Partial Unemployment," 4 pp., Aug 1974, (Published in the Journal of Human Resources, Vol. 1X, No. 3, Summer 1974) AD 784 010

130
Dismukes, Bradford, "Roles and Missions of Soviet
Naval General Purpose Forces in Wartime: Pro-SSBN
Operation," 20 pp., Aug 1974, AD 786 320

PP 131
Weinland, Robert G., "Analysis of Gorshkov's Navies in War and Peace," 45 pp., Aug 1974, (Published in Soviet Naval Policy, ed. Michael MccGwire; New York: Praeger) AD 786 319

PP 132
Kleinman, Samuel D., "Racial Differences in Hours
Worked in the Market: A Preliminary Report," 77
pp., Feb 1975, (Paper read on 26 Oct 1974 at Eastern
Economic Association Convention in Albany, N.Y.)
AD A 005 517

PP 133
Squires, Michael L., "A Stochastic Model of Regime Change in Latin America," 42 pp., Feb 1975, AD A 007 912

PP 134

Root, R. M. and Cunniff, P. F.,\* "A Study of the Shock Spectrum of a Two-Degree-of-Freedom Non-linear Vibratory System," 39 pp., Dec 1975, (Published in the condensed version of The Journal of the Acoustic Society, Vol 60, No. 6, Dec 1976, pp. 1314
"Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Maryland.

PP 135
Goudreau, Kenneth A.; Kuzmack, Richard A.; Wiedemann, Karen, "Analysis of Closure Alternatives for Naval Stations and Naval Air Stations," 47 pp., 3 Jun 1975 (Reprinted from "Hearing before the Subcommittee on Military Construction of the Committee on Armed Service," U.S. Senate, 93rd Congress, 1st Session, Part 2, 22 Jun 1973)

PP 136 Stallings, William, "Cybernetics and Behavior Therapy," 13 pp., Jun 1975

P 137
Petersen, Charles C., "The Soviet Union and the Reopening of the Suez Canal: Mineclearing Operations in the Gulf of Suez," 30 pp., Aug 1975, AD A 015 376

\*CNA Professional Papers with an AD number may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Other papers are available from the author at the Center for Naval Analyses, 1401 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22209.

#### CNA Professional Papers - 1973 to Present (Continued)

PP 138

Stallings, William, "BRIDGE: An Interactive Dialogue-Generation F.c.lliry," 5 pp., Aug 1975 (Reprinted from IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics, Vol. 5, No. 3, May 1975)

Morgan, William F., Jr., "Beyond Folklore and Fables in Forestry to Positive Economics," 14 pp., (Pre-sented at Southern Economic Association Meetings November, 1974) Aug 1975, AD A 015 293

Mahoney, Robert and Druckman, Daniel\*, "Simula-tion, Experimentation, and Context," 36 pp., 1 Sep 1975, (Published in Simulation & Games, Vol. 6, No. 3, Sep 1975)
\*Mathematica, Inc.

141 Mizrahi, Maurice M., "Generalized Hermite Polynomials," 5 pp., Feb 1976 (Reprinted from the Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics, Vol. 1, No. 4 (1975), 273-277).
\*Research supported by the National Science Foundation

PP 142

Lockman, Robert F., Jehn, Christopher, and Shughart, William F. II, "Models for Estimating Pre-mature Losses and Recruiting District Performance," 36 pp., Dec 1975 (Presented at the RAND Conference on Defense Manpower, Feb 1976; to be published in the conference proceedings)
AD A 020 443

PP 143

Horowitz, Stanley and Sherman, Allan (LCdr., USN), "Maintenance Personnel Effectiveness in the Navy," 33 pp., Jan 1976 (Presented at the RAND Conference on Defense Manpower, Feb 1976; to be published in the conference proceedings) AD A021 581

144
Durch, William J., "The Navy of the Republic of China – History, Problems, and Prospects," 66 pp., Aug 1976 (To be published in "A Guide to Asiatic Fleets," ed. by Barry M. Blechman; Naval institute Press) AD A030 460

Kelly, Anne M., "Port Visits and the "Internationalist Mission" of the Soviet Navy," 36 pp., Apr 1976 AD A023 436

Palmour, Vernon E., "Alternatives for Increasing Access to Scientific Journals," 6 pp., Apr 1975 (Presented at the 1975 IEEE Conference on Scientific Journals, Cherry Hill, N.C., Apr 28-30; published in IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication, Vol. PC-18, No. 3, Sep 1975) AD A021 798

Messler, J. Christian, "Legal Issues in Protecting Offshore Structures," 33 pp., Jun 1976 (Prepared under task order N00014-68-A-0091-0023 for ONR) AD A028 389

McConnell, James M., "Military-Political Tasks of the Soviet Navy in War and Peace," 62 pp., Dec 1975 (Published in Soviet Oceans Development Study of Senate Commerce Committee October 1976) AD A022 590

PP 149

Squires, Michael L., "Counterforce Effectiveness: A Comparison of the Taipis "K" Measure and a Com-puter Simulation," 24 pp., Mar 1976 (Presented at the International Study Association Meetings, 27 Feb 1976) AD A022 591

PP 150

Kelly, Anne M. and Petersen, Charles, "Recent Changes in Soviet Naval Policy: Prospects for Arms Limitations in the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean," 28 pp., Apr 1976, AD A 023 723

PP 151

Horowitz, Stanley A., "The Economic Consequences of Political Philosophy," 8 pp., Apr 1976 (Reprinted from Economic Inquiry, Vol. XIV, No. 1, Mar 1976)

Mizrahi, Maurice M., "On Path Integral Solutions of the Schrodinger Equation, Without Limiting Pro-cedure," 10 pp., Apr 1976 (Reprinted from Journal of Mathematical Physics, Vol. 17, No. 4 (Apr 1976), \$66-\$75).
\*Research supported by the National Science Foundation

Mizrahi, Maurice M., "WKB Expansions by Path Integrals, With Applications to the Anharmonic Oscillator," 137 pp., May 1976 (Submitted for publication in Annals of Physics). AD A025 440 Research supported by the National Science

Mizrahi, Maurice M., "On the Semi-Classical Ex-pansion in Quantum Mechanics for Arbitrary Hamiltonians," 19 pp., May 1976 (To appear in the Journal of Mathematical Physics) AD A025 441

PP 155

Squires, Michael L., "Soviet Foreign Policy and Third World Nations," 26 pp., Jun 1976 (Prepared for presentation at the Midwest Political Science Associa-tion meetings, Apr 30, 1976) AD A028 388

Stallings, William, "Approaches to Chinese Character Recognition," 12 pp., Jun 1976 (Reprinted from Pattern Recognition (Pergamon Press), Vol. 8, pp. 87-98, 1976) AD A028 692

Morgan, William F., "Unemployment and the Pentagon Budget: Is There Anything in the Empty Pork Barrel?" 20 pp., Aug 1976 AD A030 455

Haskell, LCdr. Richard D. (USN), "Experimental Validation of Probability Predictions," 25 pp., Aug 1976 (Presented at the Military Operations Research Society Meeting, Fall 1976) AD A030 458

139 McConnell, James M., "The Gorshkov Articles, The New Gorshkov Book and Their Relation to Policy," 93 pp., Jul 1976 (To be printed in Soviet Naval Influence: Domestic and Foreign Dimensions, ed. by M. MccGwire and J. McDonnell; New York: Praeger) AD A029 227

Wilson, Desmond P., Jr., "The U.S. Sixth Fleet and the Conventional Defense of Europe," 50 pp., Sep 1976 (Submitted for publication in Adelphi Papers, I.I.S.S., London) AD A030 457

Melich, Michael E. and Peet, Vice Adm. Ray (USN, Retired), "Fleet Commanders: Afloat or Afhore?" 9 pp., Aug 1976 (Reprinted from U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, Jun 1976) AD A030 456

Friedheim, Robert L., "Parliamentary Diplomacy," 106 pp. Sep 1976 AD A033 306

PP 163

Lockman, Robert F., "A Model for Predicting Recruit Losses," 9 pp., Sep 1976 (Presented at the 84th annual convention of the American Psychological Association, Washington, D.C., 4 Sep 1976) AD A030 459

Mahoney, Robert B., Jr., "An Assessment of Public and Elite Perceptions in France, The United Kingdom, and the Federal Republic of Germany, 31 pp., Feb 1977 (Presented at Conference "Perception of the U.S. - Soviet Balance and the Political Uses of Military Power" sponsored by Director, Advanced Research Projects Agency, April 1976) AD 036 599

Jondrow, James M. "Effects of Trade Restrictions on Imports of Steel," 67 pp., November 1976, (De-livered at ILAB Conference in Dec 1976)

Feldman, Paul, "Impediments to the Implementation of Desirable Changes in the Regulatiot. of Urban Public Transportation," 12 pp., Oct 1976, AD A033 322

PP 166 - Revised Feldman, Paul, "Why It's Difficult to Change Regula-tion," Oct 1976

Kleinman, Samuel, "ROTC Service Commitments: a Comment," 4 pp., Nov 1976, (To be published in Public Choice, Vol. XXIV, Fall 1976) AD A033 305

Lockman, Robert F., "Revalidation of CNA Support Personnel Selection Measures," 36 pp., Nov 1976

Jacobson, Louis S., "Earnings Losses of Workers Displaced from Manufacturing Industries," 38 pp., Nov 1976, (Delivered at ILAB Conference in Dec 1976)

Brechling, Frank P., "A Time Series Analysis of Labor Turnover," Nov 1976. (Delivered at ILAB Conference in Dec 1976)

Raiston, James M., "A Diffusion Model for GaP Red LED Degradation," 10 pp., Nov 1976, (Published in Journal of Applied Pysics, Vol. 47, pp. 4518-4527,

PP 172

Classen, Kathleen P., "Unemployment Insurance and the Length of Unemployment," Dec 1976, (Presented at the University of Rochester Labor Workshop on 16

PP 173

Kleinman, Samuel D., "A Note on Racial Differences in the Added-Worker/Discouraged-Worker Contro-versy," 2 pp., Dec 1976, (Published in the American Economist, Vol. XX, No. 1, Spring 1976)

#### CNA Professional Papers - 1973 to Present (Continued)

PP 174

Mahoney, Robert B., Jr., "A Comparison of the Brookings and International Incidents Projects," 12 pp. Feb 1977 AD 037 206

PP 17

Levine, Daniel; Stoloff, Peter and Spruill, Nancy, "Public Drug Treatment and Addict Crime," June 1976, (Published in Journal of Legal Studies, Vol. 5, No. 2)

PP 176

Felix, Wendi, "Correlates of Retention and Promotion for USNA Graduates," 38 pp., Mar 1977

PP 177

Lockman, Robert F. and Warner, John T., "Predicting Attrition: A Test of Alternative Approaches," 33 pp. Mar 1977. (Presented at the OSD/ONR Conference on Enlisted Attrition Xerox International Training Center, Leesburg, Virginia, 4-7 April 1977)

PP 178

Kleinman, Samuel D., "An Evaluation of Navy Unrestricted Line Officer Accession Programs," 23 pp. April 1977, (To be presented at the NATO Conference on Manpower Planning and Organization Design, Stress, Italy, 20 June 1977)

PP 179

Stoloff, Peter H. and Balut, Stephen J., "Vacate: A Model for Personnel Inventory Planning Under Changing Management Policy," 14 pp. April 1977, (To be presented at the NATO Conference on Manpower Planning and Organization Design, Stresa, Italy, 20 June 1977)

PP 180

Horowitz, Stanley A. and Sherman, Allan, "The Characteristics of Naval Personnel and Personnel Performance," 16 pp. April 1977, (To be presented at the NATO Conference on Manpower Planning and Organization Design, Stresa, Italy, 20 June 1977)

PP 181

Balut, Stephen J. and Stoloff, Peter, "An Inventory Planning Model for Navy Enlisted Personnel," 35 pp., May 1977, (Prepared for presentation at the Joint National Meeting of the Operations Research Society of America and The Institute for Management Science. 9 May 1977, San Francisco, California)

PP 182

Murray, Russell, 2nd, "The Quest for the Perfect Study or My First 1138 Days at CNA," 57 pp., April 1977

PP 183

Kassing, David, "Changes in Soviet Naval Forces," 33 pp., November, 1976, (To be published as a chapter in a book published by The National Strategic Information Center)

PP 184

Lockman, Robert F., "An Overview of the OSD/ONR Conference on First Term Enlisted Attrition," 22 pp., June 1977, (Presented to the 39th MORS Working Group on Manpower and Personnel Planning, Annapolis, Md., 28-30 June 1977)

PP 185

Kassing, David, "New Technology and Naval Forces in the South Atlantic," 22 pp. (This paper was the basis for a presentation made at the Institute for Foreign Policy Analyses, Cambridge, Mass., 28 April 1977.)

PP 18

Mizrahi, Maurice M., "Phase Space Integrals, Without Limiting Procedure," 31 pp., May 1977, (Submitted for publication in Journal of Mathematical Physics)

PP 187

Coile, Russell C., "Nomography for Operations Research," 35 pp., April 1977, (Presented at the Joint National Meeting of the Operations Research Society of America and The Institute for Management Services, San Francisco, California, 9 May 1977)

PP 188

Durch, William J., "Information Processing and Outcome Forecasting for Multilateral Negotiations: Testing One Approach," 53 pp., May 1977 (Prepared for presentation to the 18th Annual Convention of the International Studies Association, Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, March 16-20, 1977)

PP 18

Coile, Russell C., "Error Detection in Computerized Information Retrieval Data Bases," July, 1977, 13 pp. Presented at the Sixth Cranfield International Conference on Mechanized Information Storage and Retrieval Systems, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Cranfield, Bedford, England, 26-29 July 1977

PP 19

Mahoney, Robert B., Jr., "European Perceptions and East-West Competition," 96 pp., July 1977 (Prepared for presentation at the annual meeting of the International Studies Association, St. Louis, Mo., March, 1977)

PP 191

Sawyer, Ronald, "The Independent Field Assignment: One Man's View," August 1977, 25 pp.

PP 192

Holen, Arlene, "Effects of Unemployment Insurance Entitlement on Duration and Job Search Outcome," August 1977, 6 pp., (Reprinted from Industrial and Labor Relations Review, Vol. 30, No. 4, Jul 1977)

PP 19.

Horowitz, Stanley A., "A Model of Unemployment Insurance and the Work Test," August 1977, 7 pp. (Reprinted from Industrial and Labor Relations Review, Vol. 30, No. 40, Jul 1977)

PP 19

Classen, Kathleen P., "The Effects of Unemployment Insurance on the Duration of Unemployment and Subsequent Earnings," August 1977, 7 pp. (Reprinted from Industrial and Labor Relations Review, Vol. 30, No. 40, Jul 1977)

PP 195

Brechling, Frank, "Unemployment Insurance Taxes and Labor Turnover: Summary of Theoretical Findings," 12 pp. (Reprinted from Industrial and Labor Relations Review, Vol. 30, No. 40, Jul 1977)

PP 19

Ralaton, J. M. and Lorimor, O. G., "Degradation of Bulk Electroluminescent Efficiency in Zn, O-Dopad GaP LED's," July 1977, 3 pp. (Reprinted from IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices, Vol. ED-24, No. 7, July 1977)

P 197

Wells, Anthony R., "The Centre for Neval Analyses," 14 pp., Dec 1977

PP 199

Durch, William J., "Revolution From A F.A.R. — The Cuban Armed Forces in Africa and the Middle East," Sep 1977, 16 pp.

PP 200

Powers, Bruce F., "The United States Navy," 40 pp. Dec 1977. (To be published in American Military Machine)

PP 20

Durch, William J., "The Cuban Military in Africa and The Middle East: From Algeria to Angola," Sep 1977, 67 pp.

PP 202

Feldman, Paul, "Why Regulation Doesn't Work," (Reprinted from Technological Change and Welfare in the Regulated Industries and Review of Social Economy, Vol. XXIX, March, 1971, No. 1.) Sep 1977, 8 pp.

PP 203

Feldman, Paul, "Efficiency, Distribution, and the Role of Government in a Market Economy," (Reprinted from *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 79, No. 3, May/June 1971.) Sep 1977, 19 pp.

PP 204

Wells, Anthony R., "The 1967 June War: Soviet Naval Diplomacy and The Sixth Fleet – A Reappraisal," Oct 1977, 36 pp.

P 205

Coile, Russell C., "A Bibliometric Examination of the Square Root Theory of Scientific Publication Productivity," (Presented at the annual meeting of the American Society for Information Science, Chicago, Illinios, 29 September 1977.) Oct 1977, 6 pp.

PP 206

McConnell, James M., "Strategy and Missions of the Soviet Navy in the Year 2000," 48 pp., Nov 1977, (To be presented at a Conference on Problems of Saa Power as we Approach the 21st Century, sponsored by the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 6 October 1977, and subsequently published in a collection of papers by the Institute)

### CNA Professional Papers - 1973 to Present (Continued)

P 207 Goldberg, Lawrence, "Cost-Effectiveness of Po-tential Federal Policies Affecting Research & Development Expenditures in the Auto, Steel and Food Industries," 36 pp., Oct 1977, (Presented at Southern Economic Association Meetings beginning

2 November 1977)

PP 208
Roberts, Stephen S., "The Decline of the Overseas Roberts, Stephen S., "The Decime of the Overleas Station Fleets: The United States Asiatic Fleet and the Shanghai Crisis, 1932," 18 pp., Nov 1977, (Re-printed from The American Neptune, Vol. XXXVII., No. 3, July 1977)

PP 209 - Classified.

Kassing, David, "Protecting The Fleet," 40 pp., Dec 1977 (Prepared for the American Enterprise Insti-tute Conference on Problems of Sea Power as We Approach the 21st Century, October 6-7, 1977)

Mizrahi, Maurice M., "On Approximating the Circular Coverage Function," 14 pp., Feb 1978

PP 213

Mangel, Marc, "Fluctuations in Systems with Multiple Steady States. Application to Lanchester Equa-tions," 12 pp., Feb 78, (Presented at the First Annual Weakshop on the Information Linkage Be-tween Applied Mathematics and Industry, Naval PG School, Feb 23-25, 1978)

PP 215

Colle, Russell C., "Comments on: Principles of Information Retrieval by Manfred Kochen," 10 pp., Mar 78, (Published as a Letter to the Editor, Journal of Documentation, Vol. 31, No. 4, pages 298-301, December 1975)

PP 216

Colle, Russell C., "Lotka's Frequency Distribution of Scientific Productivity," 18 pp., Feb 1978, (Published in the Journal of the American Society for Information Science, Vol. 28, No. 6, pp. 366-370, November 1977)

PP 217

Colle, Russell C., "Bibliometric Studies of Scientific Coust, Russell C., Solitometric Studies of Scientific Productivity," 17 pp., Mar 78, (Presented at the Annual meeting of the American Society for Information Science held in San Francisco, California, October 1976.)

PP 218 - Classified.

Huntzinger, R. LeVar, "Market Analysis with Rational Expectations: Theory and Estimation," 60 pp., Apr 78 (To be submitted for publication in Journal of Econometrics)

PP 220

Maurer, Don, "Diagonalization by Group Matrices," 26 pp., Apr 78